INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

JANUARY, 1980

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LABOUR RESEARCH DIVISION

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FOREWORD

The monthly reviews, in summary form Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year - including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about two percent of the total population 15 years of age or older.

The data and anlysis presented in the following tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

NOVA SCOTIA	1980 December to January Changes	
	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	-4,000	+1,000
Employed	-10,000	+1,000
Unemployed	+5,000	no change
Unemployment Rate (Percentage Points)	+1.5	no change
Participation Rate (Percentage Points)	-0.8	+0.1
Employment-Population Ratio (Percentage Points)	-0.5	+0.1

Analysis

At the national level, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate rose to 7.4 percent, from 7.1 percent in December. This increase was brought about by rising national unemployment levels (seasonally-adjusted). During January, the national labour force (seasonally-adjusted) grew by 108,000 persons, of which 67,000 were successful in securing employment, and 41,000 actively sought employment and were thus counted as unemployed.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments) for Canada reveals that it increased to 8.5 percent, from 7.0 percent in December. This was the result of a substantial decline in national employment levels (with no seasonal-adjustments). During January, employment fell by 193,000 persons, of these, 25,000 withdrew from the labour force while the remaining 167,000 were counted as unemployed (as they were actively seeking other employment).

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 10.1 percent. Looking at the seasonally-adjusted figures reveals that January was little changed from December. Both employment levels and labour force participation increased by 1,000 persons, while unemployment levels remained at 36,000 persons.

The actual levels, however, for Nova Scotia exhibited none of the stability visible in the seasonally-adjusted figures. The actual unemployment rate for the province rose to 11.4 percent, from 9.9 percent in December. This increase was the result of declining provincial employment levels; which fell by 10,000 persons. Of these 10,000 persons, 4,000 withdrew from the labour force while the remaining 5,000 persons were added to the provincial unemployment levels.

Regionally, changes in the unemployment rate varied from area to area, with only the Halifax Metropolitan Area reporting a drop in its unemployment rate. Of the regions, Cape Breton Island has the highest rate, Halifax County and the Halifax Metropolitan Area are tied for the lowest. All regions, except Halifax County and the Halifax Metropolitan Area reported unemployment rates greater than the provincial average of 11.4 percent; these were: Cape Breton Island, the Northumberland area, the Valley, and the South Shore.

Taking a closer look at each of the province's reporting regions reveals that:

- On Cape Breton Island, the unemployment rate rose to 15.4 percent, from 14.6 percent in December. During January, participation in the regional labour force increased by 1,000 persons, the number of persons employed by 2,000 persons, and the number of persons unemployed by 1,000 persons.

- in the Northumberland area, the unemployment rate rose to 11.7 percent, from 8.1 percent in December. During January, the participation in the regional labour force fell by 1,000 persons, employment by 3,000 persons, while unemployment increased by 2,000 persons.

- in the Valley, the unemployment rate rose to 13.1 percent, from 10.1 percent in December. During January, participation in the regional labour force fell by 1,000 persons, employment by 1,000 persons, while unemployment increased by 1,000 persons.

- in the South Shore, the unemployment rate rose to 12.0 percent, from 9.3 percent in December. During January participation in the regional labour force fell by 3,000 persons, employment by 4,000 persons, while unemployment increased by 1,000 persons.

- in Halifax County, the unemployment rate rose to 9.1 percent, from 8.8 percent in December. During January, participation in the regional labour force remained constant at 140,000 persons, while employment fell by 1,000 persons and unemployment increased by 1,000 persons.

- in the Halifax Metropolitan Area, the unemployment rate fell to 9.1 percent, from 9.4 percent in December. During January, participation in the regional labour force and the level of unemployment remained constant at 121,000 and 11,000 persons, respectively, while employment increased by 1,000 persons.

The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month-to-month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factors being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figure in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous months. One can tehn determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular factors apart from fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

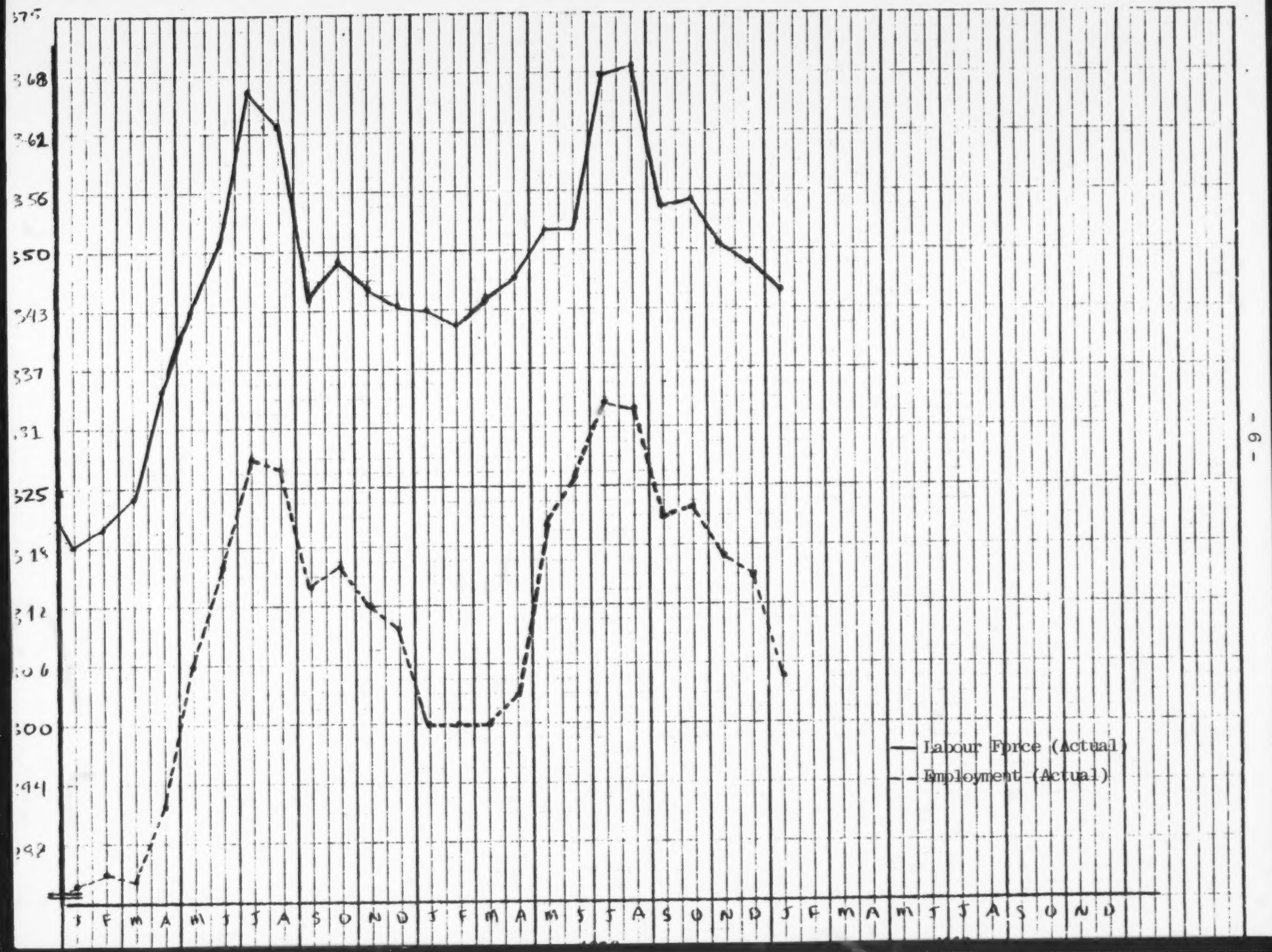
(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment-Population Ratio (%)
AVERAGE 1975	573	317	292	24	7.7	55.3	51.0
AVERAGE 1976	585	323	292	31	9.5	55.2	49.9
AVERAGE 1977	596	329	294	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
1978 - JAN.	603	318	281	37	11.6	52.9	46.8
FEB.	603	321	284	38	11.8	53.3	47.1
MAR.	603	324	282	42	12.8	53.7	46.8
APR.	604	335	293	42	12.6	55.4	48.5
MAY	606	343	306	37	10.7	56.7	50.6
JUNE	606	351	317	34	9.7	57.9	52.2
JULY	607	366	328	39	10.5	60.3	54.0
AUG.	608	361	327	34	9.4	59.4	53.8
SEPT.	609	345	314	31	9.0	56.6	51.5
OCT.	610	349	317	32	9.3	57.2	51.9
NOV.	611	346	312	34	9.9	56.7	51.1
DEC.	612	344	310	34	9.9	56.2	50.7
AVERAGE 1978	607	342	306	36	10.6	56.4	50.4
1979 - JAN.	613	343	300	43	12.5	55.9	48.9
FEB.	614	339	300	39	11.5	55.2	48.8
MAR.	615	344	300	44	12.7	56.0	48.8
APR.	616	347	303	43	12.5	56.2	49.2
MAY	617	353	320	33	9.3	57.2	50.6
JUNE	618	353	326	28	7.8	57.2	52.7
JULY	619	368	334	34	9.3	59.5	53.9
AUG.	620	369	333	36	9.6	59.5	53.7
SEPT.	620	354	322	32	9.0	57.0	51.9
OCT.	621	355	323	32	9.0	57.1	52.0
NOV.	622	351	317	34	9.6	56.4	51.0
DEC.	623	349	315	34	9.9	56.1	50.5
AVERAGE 1979	618	352	316	36	10.2	56.9	51.0
1980 - JAN.	624	345	305	39	11.4	55.3	49.0

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment-Population Ratio (%)
AVERAGE 1975	317	292	24	7.7	55.3	51.0
AVERAGE 1976	322	292	31	9.5	55.1	49.9
AVERAGE 1977	329	294	35	10.6	55.1	49.3
1978 - JAN.	332	297	35	10.5	55.1	49.3
FEB.	335	300	35	10.4	55.6	49.8
MAR.	334	296	38	11.4	55.4	49.1
APR.	341	304	37	10.9	56.5	50.3
MAY	341	304	37	10.9	56.3	50.2
JUNE	342	306	36	10.5	56.4	50.5
JULY	345	308	37	10.7	56.8	50.7
AUG.	344	308	36	10.5	56.6	50.7
SEPT.	343	306	34	9.9	56.3	50.7
OCT.	347	312	33	10.1	56.9	51.1
NOV.	348	312	33	10.3	57.0	51.1
DEC.	349	313	36	10.3	57.0	51.1
AVERAGE 1978	342	306	36	10.5	56.3	50.4
1979 - JAN.	357	316	41	11.5	58.2	51.5
FEB.	353	316	37	10.5	57.5	51.5
MAR.	354	315	39	11.0	57.6	51.2
APR.	352	314	38	10.8	57.1	51.0
MAY	351	318	33	9.4	56.9	51.5
JUNE	346	315	31	9.0	56.0	51.0
JULY	347	314	33	9.5	56.1	50.7
AUG.	351	314	37	11.0	59.6	52.8
SEPT.	353	317	36	10.2	56.9	51.1
OCT.	354	318	36	10.2	57.0	51.2
NOV.	353	317	36	10.2	56.8	51.0
DEC.	355	319	36	10.1	57.0	51.2
AVERAGE 1979	352	316	36	10.2	57.2	51.3
1980 - JAN.	356	320	36	10.1	57.1	51.3


375
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Labour Force (Actual)
Employment (Actual)
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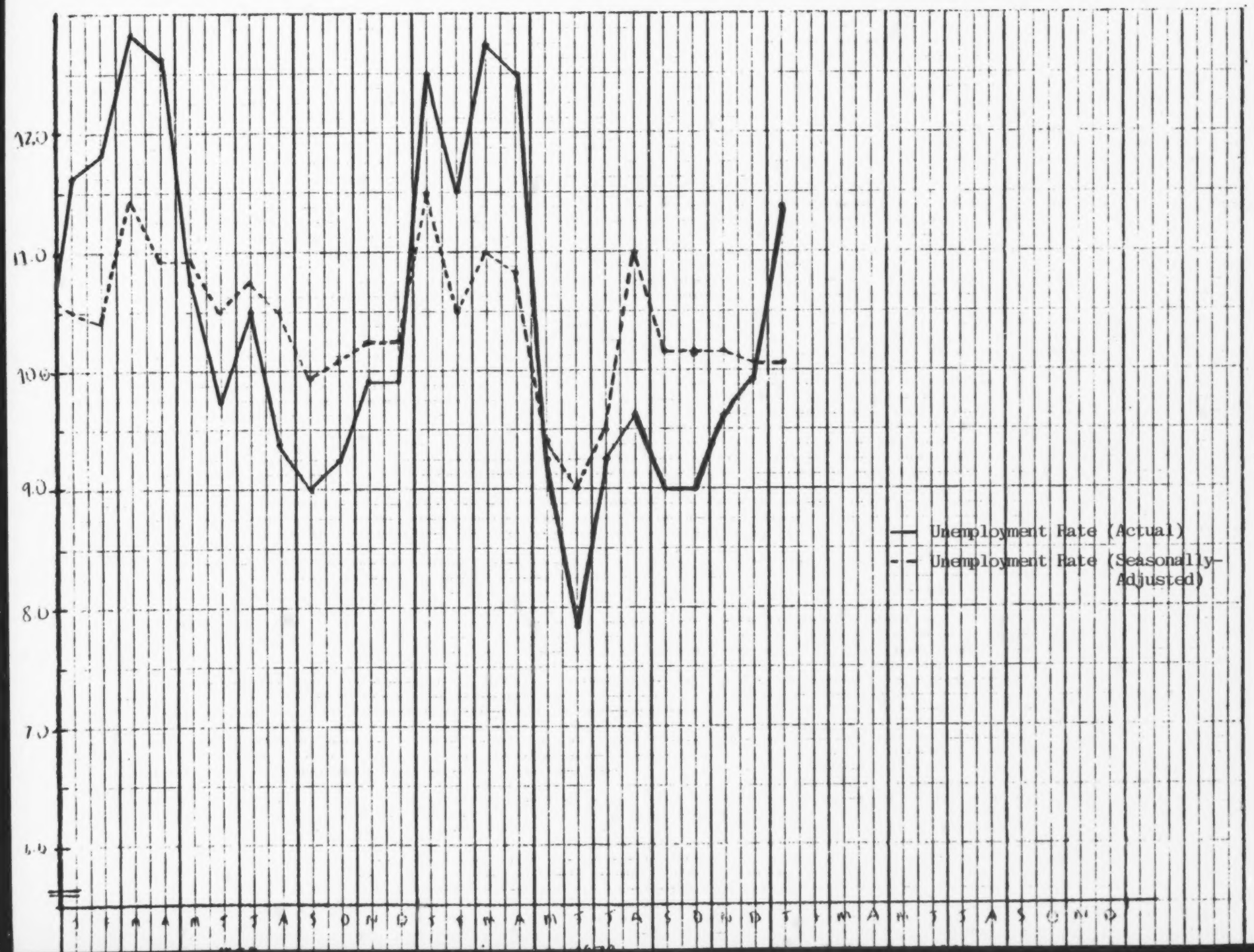
12.0
11.0
10.0
9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
Unemployment Rate (Actual)
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally-Adjusted)

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

	LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		EMPLOYMENT - POPULATION RATIO (%)	
	Actual	Seasonally - Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally - Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally - Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally - Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally - Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally - Adjusted
CANADA												
Jan.	11,140	11,458	10,194	10,606	946	852	8.5	7.4	62.4	64.1	57.1	59.4
Dec.	11,165	11,350	10,387	10,539	779	811	7.0	7.1	58.2	63.7	62.6	59.1
NOVA SCOTIA												
Jan.	345	356	305	320	39	36	11.4	10.1	55.3	57.1	49.0	51.3
Dec.	349	355	315	319	34	36	9.9	10.1	56.1	57.0	50.5	51.2
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Jan.	265	284	236	255	29	29	10.9	10.2	51.8	55.5	46.2	49.8
Dec.	274	283	246	254	29	29	10.5	10.2	53.7	55.4	48.1	49.7
NEWFOUNDLAND												
Jan.	190	206	158	176	32	30	17.1	14.6	47.9	51.8	39.7	44.2
Dec.	196	207	166	176	30	31	15.2	15.0	49.4	52.1	41.9	44.3
P. E. I.												
Jan.	50	55	44	49	6	6	12.4	10.7	56.2	61.1	49.2	54.4
Dec.	51	55	46	49	5	6	10.7	10.6	57.2	61.1	51.1	54.4
QUEBEC												
Jan.	2,871	2,955	2,569	2,680	302	275	10.5	9.3	59.5	61.3	53.3	55.7
Dec.	2,883	2,923	2,609	2,646	274	277	9.5	9.5	59.9	60.7	54.2	54.9
ONTARIO												
Jan.	4,254	4,341	3,931	4,048	323	293	7.6	6.7	65.6	66.8	60.5	62.3
Dec.	4,254	2,308	4,010	4,048	245	260	5.8	6.0	65.6	66.4	61.8	62.4

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,140	345	265	2,871	4,254
Male	6,672	209	161	1,749	2,487
Female	4,467	136	104	1,121	1,767
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,871	93	73	727	1,064
25 and over	8,269	252	192	2,144	3,190
15 - 19 years	1,145	35	26	263	443
20 - 24 years	1,725	59	47	464	621
25 - 44 years	5,208	163	125	1,384	1,971
45 - 64 years	2,877	84	62	717	1,151
65 and over	185	5	4	43	68

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the size of the provincial labour force was 345,000 persons during January. This represents a 4,000 person decline from December's level. Last year at this time there were 343,000 persons in the labour force. Breaking the labour force figures down into male - female components indicates that male participation levels fell by 5,000 persons while female participation levels rose by 1,000 persons.

Looking at participation in the provincial labour force by specific age groups reveals that three recorded changes from the previous month's levels. The 15 - 19 and 20 - 24 year age groups both reported declining participation levels, of 3,000 and 1,000 persons, respectively. The 25 - 44 year age group was the only group to report an increase, by 1,000 persons, in participation levels. The remaining age groups, the 45 - 64 and 65 and over, showed no change from the previous month's levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,194	305	236	2,569	3,931
Male	6,123	183	146	1,570	2,307
Female	4,070	122	90	999	1,624
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,450	75	59	601	922
25 and over	7,744	231	177	1,969	3,009
15 - 19 years	946	27	20	211	368
20 - 24 years	1,5094	48	39	389	554
25 - 44 years	4,851	150	114	1,264	1,849
45 - 64 years	2,714	77	58	663	1,095
65 and over	179	4	4	42	66

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the actual provincial employment level stood at 305,000 persons during January. This represents a 10,000 person decline over December's levels. Last year at this time employment stood at 300,000 persons. Breaking down employment into male - female components reveals that male employment levels fell by 10,000 persons while female levels rose by 1,000 persons.

Taking a look at the age - distribution of employment reveals that all groups reported declining levels. The largest decline was recorded in the 15 - 19 year age group, where employment fell by 4,000 persons. For the 20 - 24 year age group, employment dropped by 2,000 persons, while in each of the remaining age groups, employment declined by 1,000 persons.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,194	305	236	2,569	3,391
Goods-Producing	3,279	82	63	793	1,397
Agriculture	439	6	6	69	140
Other Primary	264	12	8	49	50
Manufacturing	2,030	45	34	581	1,005
Construction	546	19	15	94	202
Service-Producing	2,913	225	174	1,777	2,536
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	835	25	23	221	274
Trade	1,808	63	47	446	666
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	570	18	12	132	236
Community Business & Personal Service	2,965	87	69	782	1,100
Public Administration	735	32	23	195	260

The goods-producing sector reported an 8,000 person decline in employment levels for January. Looking at the industries which make up this sector indicates that employment levels fell by 4,000 persons in manufacturing, 2,000 persons in construction; and 1,000 persons in both the agricultural and other primary industries.

The service-producing sector reported a 1,000 person increase in employment levels for January. Two industries, finance and public administration, recorded 1,000 person increases in employment. The transportation industry reported a 1,000 person decline in employment while the remaining industries, trade and service, showed no change.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,194	395	236	2,569	3,931
Managerial	2,373	66	55	643	901
Clerical	1,782	52	40	464	715
Sales	1,098	34	27	258	426
Service	1,338	46	32	341	497
Primary Occupations	593	16	13	90	174
Processing	1,606	42	32	446	724
Construction	582	21	17	113	204
Transportation	414	16	12	105	136
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	408	13	9	109	155

Total employment for all occupations fell by 10,000 persons from the previous month's levels. Six occupations recorded declining employment levels; by 4,000 persons in processing; by 3,000 persons in construction; by 2,000 persons in primary occupations; and by 1,000 persons in managerial, sales and materials handling occupations. The remaining occupations reported increasing employment levels; by 2,000 persons in clerical; and 1,000 persons in service and transportation occupations.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

JANUARY, 1980

Unemployment Rates

	January	December	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	15.4	14.6	+0.8
Economic Region (Group 7)	11.7	8.1	+3.6
Economic Region (Group 8)	13.1	10.1	+3.0
Economic Region (Group 9)	12.0	9.3	+2.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	9.1	8.8	+0.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	9.1	9.4	-0.3

Participation Rates

	January	December	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	48.7	48.0	+0.7
Economic Region (Group 7)	51.8	53.1	-2.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	53.7	54.0	-0.3
Economic Region (Group 9)	47.8	50.3	-2.5
Economic Region (Group 10)	65.2	66.1	-0.9
Halifax Metropolitan Area	67.4	68.1	-0.7

Employment-Population Ratio

	January	December	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	41.2	41.0	+0.2
Economic Region (Group 7)	45.7	48.8	-3.1
Economic Region (Group 8)	46.7	48.6	-1.9
Economic Region (Group 9)	42.0	45.7	-3.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	59.3	50.3	-1.0
Halifax Metropolitan Area	61.3	61.7	-0.4

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth).
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

JANUARY, 1980

(000's)

	Population 15 +	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate %	Participation Rate %	Employment-Population Ratio %
Economic Region (Group 6)	118D	57	49	9	15.4F	48.7D	41.2
Economic Region (Group 7)	119D	62	55	7	11.7F	51.8D	45.7
Economic Region (Group 8)	71D	38	33	5	13.1F	53.7D	46.7
Economic Region (Group 9)	97D	46	41	6	12.0F	47.8D	42.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	214D	140	127	13	9.1F	65.2C	59.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	179D	121	110	11	9.1F	67.4C	61.3

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

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LABOUR RESEARCH DIVISION

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The data and analysis presented in the following tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

NOVA SCOTIA	1980 January to February Changes	
	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	-1,000	no change
Employed	no change	no change
Unemployed	no change	no change
Unemployment Rate (Percentage Points)	+0.1	no change
Participation Rate (Percentage Points)	-0.2	no change
Employment-Population Ratio (Percentage Points)	-0.2	no change

ANALYSIS

At the national level, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained constant at 7.4 percent. During February, the Canadian work-force grew by 44,000 persons, employment by 41,000 persons, and unemployment by 3,000 persons.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments) for Canada reveals that it too remained constant at January's level of 8.5 percent. During February, the actual labour force grew by 8,000 persons, employment by 7,000 persons and unemployment by 1,000 persons.

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 10.1 percent for the third consecutive month. Seasonally-adjusted figures for the provincial work-force, employment and unemployment levels remained at January's levels of 356,000, 320,000 and 36,000 persons, respectively. Worth mentioning is the fact that the seasonally-adjusted figure for provincial unemployment has remained constant for the past six months.

The actual unemployment rate for Nova Scotia rose to 11.5 percent, from 11.4 percent in January. During February, the size of the provincial work-force fell by 1,000 persons, to 344,000 persons, while employment and unemployment levels remained at January's levels.

Regionally, changes in the unemployment rate varied from area to area. Of the regions, Cape Breton Island has the highest unemployment rate, Halifax County the lowest. Three regions, Cape Breton Island, the Valley and the South Shore, reported unemployment rates greater than the provincial rate of 11.5 percent.

Taking a closer look at each of the province's reporting regions reveals that:

- on Cape Breton Island, the unemployment rate rose to 15.9 percent, from 15.4 percent in January. During February, participation in the regional labour force fell by 2,000 persons, employment by 3,000 persons, and unemployment remained constant at 9,000 persons.

- in the Northumberland area, the unemployment rate fell to 10.7 percent, from 11.7 percent in January. During February, participation in the regional labour force declined by 2,000 persons, employment and unemployment by 1,000 persons.

- in the Valley, the unemployment rate fell by 12.7 percent, from 13.1 percent in January. During February, participation in the regional labour force, employment and unemployment remained constant at January's levels.

- on the South Shore, the unemployment rate rose to 12.3 percent, from 12.0 percent in January. During February, participation in the regional labour force increased by 1,000 persons, while employment and unemployment remained constant at January's levels.

- in Halifax County, the unemployment rate rose to 9.5 percent, from 9.1 percent in January. During February, participation in the regional labour force increased by 2,000 persons, employment by 1,000 persons, while unemployment remained constant at January's levels.

- in the Halifax Metropolitan Area, the unemployment rate rose to 9.8 percent, from 9.1 percent in January. During February, participation in the regional labour force increased by 2,000 persons, employment and unemployment, each by 1,000 persons.

The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month-to-month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factors being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figure in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular factors apart from fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

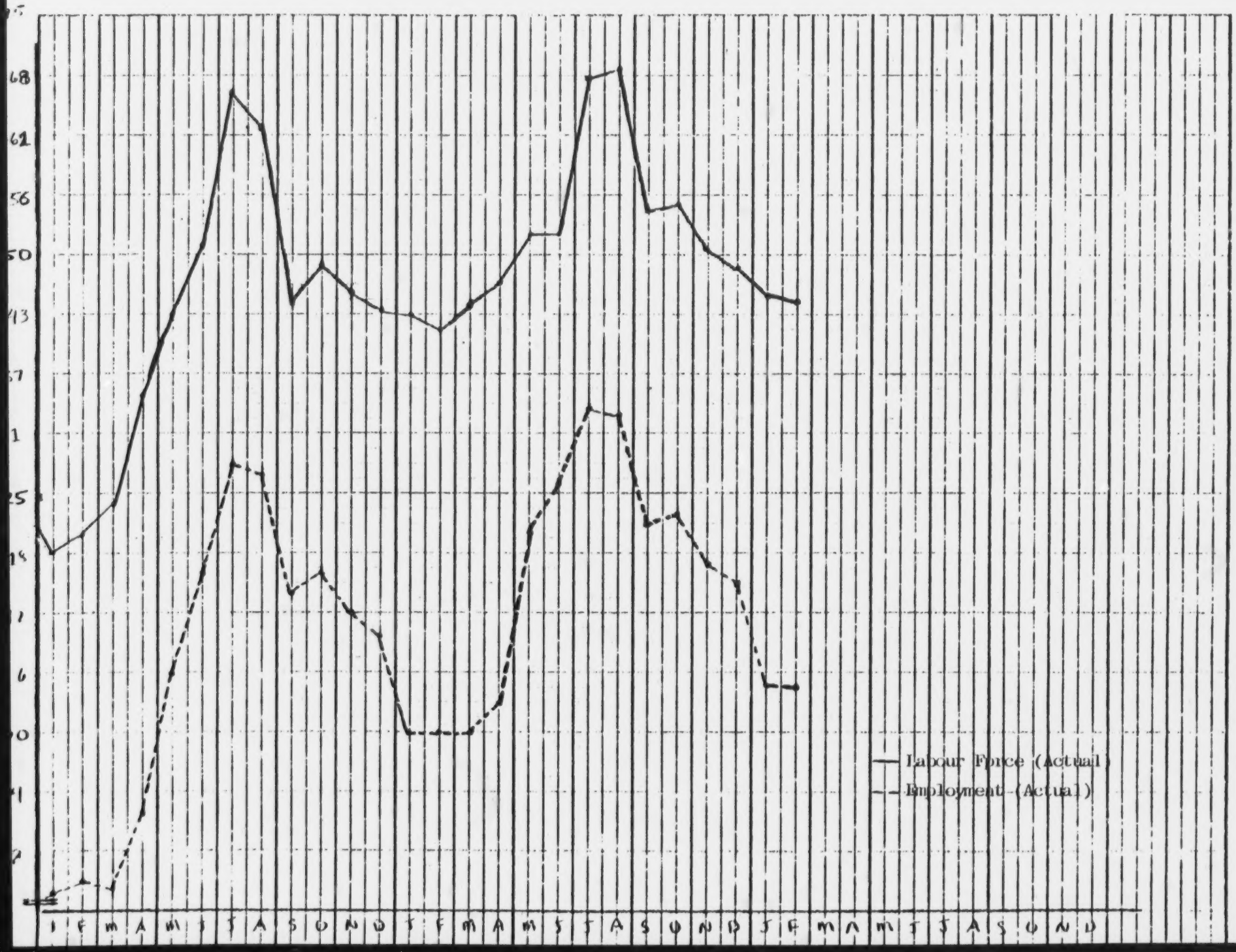
(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment-Population Ratio (%)
AVERAGE 1975	573	317	292	24	7.7	55.3	51.0
AVERAGE 1976	585	323	292	31	9.5	55.2	49.9
AVERAGE 1977	596	329	294	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
1978 - JAN.	603	318	281	37	11.6	52.9	46.8
FEB.	603	321	284	38	11.8	53.3	47.1
MAR.	603	324	282	42	12.8	53.7	46.8
APR.	604	335	293	42	12.6	55.4	48.5
MAY	606	343	306	37	10.7	56.7	50.6
JUNE	606	351	317	34	9.7	57.9	52.2
JULY	607	366	328	39	10.5	60.3	54.0
AUG.	608	361	327	34	9.4	59.4	53.8
SEPT.	609	345	314	31	9.0	56.6	51.5
OCT.	610	349	317	32	9.3	57.2	51.9
NOV.	611	346	312	34	9.9	56.7	51.1
DEC.	612	344	310	34	9.9	56.2	50.7
AVERAGE 1978	607	342	306	36	10.6	56.4	50.4
1979 - JAN.	613	343	300	43	12.5	55.9	48.9
FEB.	614	339	300	39	11.5	55.2	48.8
MAR.	615	344	300	44	12.7	56.0	48.8
APR.	616	347	303	43	12.5	56.2	49.2
MAY	617	353	320	33	9.3	57.2	50.6
JUNE	618	353	326	28	7.8	57.2	52.7
JULY	619	368	334	34	9.3	59.5	53.9
AUG.	620	369	333	36	9.6	59.5	53.7
SEPT.	620	354	322	32	9.0	57.0	51.9
OCT.	621	355	323	32	9.0	57.1	52.0
NOV.	622	351	317	34	9.6	56.4	51.0
DEC.	623	349	315	34	9.9	56.1	50.5
AVERAGE 1979	618	352	316	36	10.2	56.9	51.0
1980 - JAN.	624	345	305	39	11.4	55.3	49.0
FEB.	624	344	305	39	11.5	55.1	48.8

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment-Population Ratio (%)
AVERAGE 1975	317	292	24	7.7	55.3	51.0
AVERAGE 1976	322	292	31	9.5	55.1	49.9
AVERAGE 1977	329	294	35	10.6	55.1	49.3
1978 - JAN.	332	297	35	10.5	55.1	49.3
FEB.	335	300	35	10.4	55.6	49.8
MAR.	334	296	38	11.4	55.4	49.1
APR.	341	304	37	10.9	56.5	50.3
MAY	341	304	37	10.9	56.3	50.2
JUNE	342	306	36	10.5	56.4	50.5
JULY	345	308	37	10.7	56.8	50.7
AUG.	344	308	36	10.5	56.6	50.7
SEPT.	343	306	34	9.9	56.3	50.7
OCT.	347	312	33	10.1	56.9	51.1
NOV.	348	312	33	10.3	57.0	51.1
DEC.	349	313	36	10.3	57.0	51.1
AVERAGE 1978	342	306	36	10.5	56.3	50.4
1979 - JAN.	357	316	41	11.5	58.2	51.5
FEB.	353	316	37	10.5	57.5	51.5
MAR.	354	315	39	11.0	57.6	51.2
APR.	352	314	38	10.8	57.1	51.0
MAY	351	318	33	9.4	56.9	51.5
JUNE	346	315	31	9.0	56.0	51.0
JULY	347	314	33	9.5	56.1	50.7
AUG.	351	314	37	11.0	59.6	52.8
SEPT.	353	317	36	10.2	56.9	51.1
OCT.	354	318	36	10.2	57.0	51.2
NOV.	353	317	36	10.2	56.8	51.0
DEC.	355	319	36	10.1	57.0	51.2
AVERAGE 1979	352	316	36	10.2	57.2	51.3
1980 - JAN.	356	320	36	10.1	57.1	51.3
FEB.	356	320	36	10.1	57.1	51.3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Labour Force (Actual)
Employment (Actual)

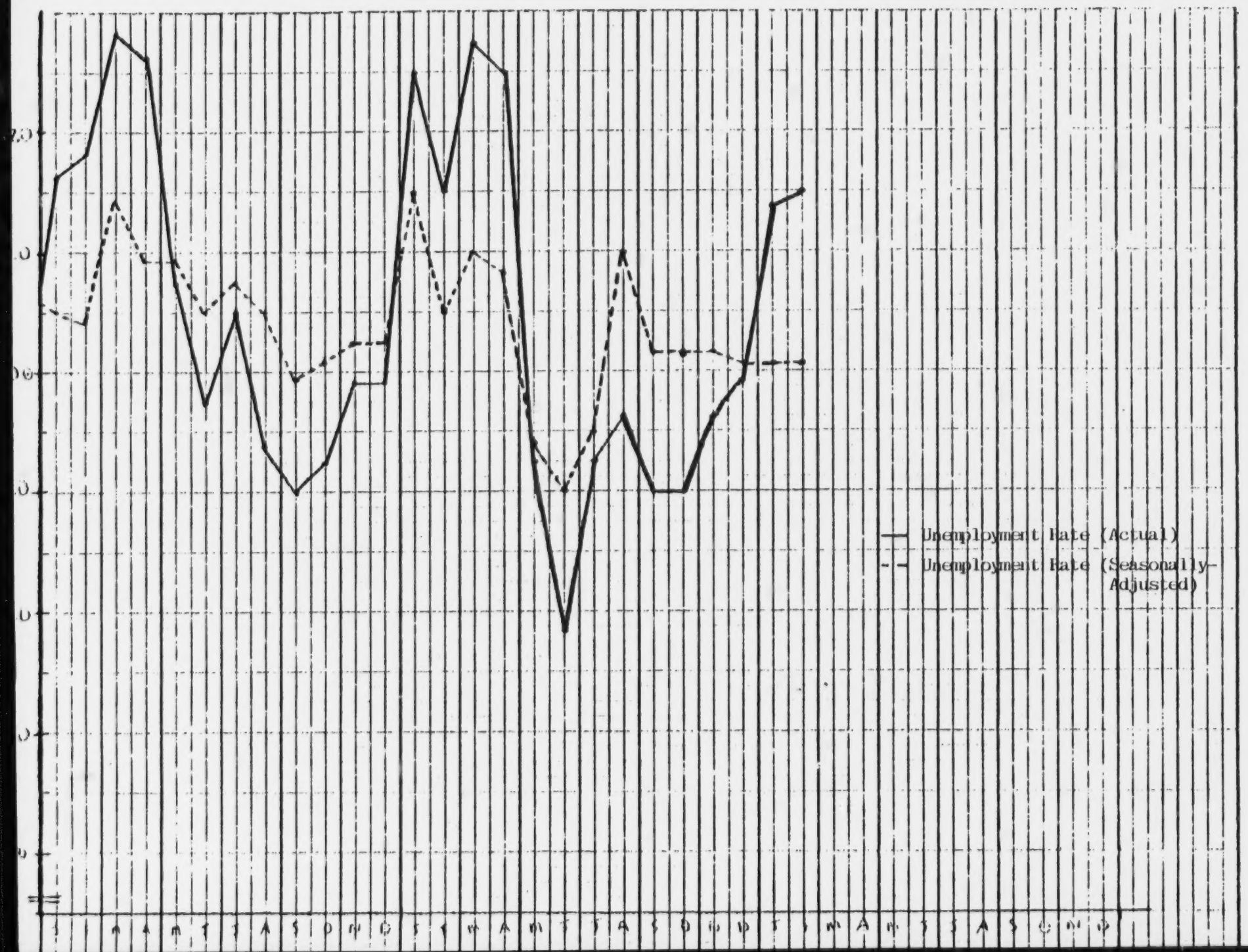
Unemployment Rate (Actual)
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally-Adjusted)

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

	LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOY-MENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPA-TION RATE (%)		EMPLOYMENT - POPULATION RATIO (%)	
	Actual	Season-ally - Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally - Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally - Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally - Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted
CANADA												
Feb.	11,184	11,466	10,235	10,613	949	853	8.5	7.4	62.5	64.1	57.2	59.3
Jan.	11,140	11,458	10,194	10,606	946	852	8.5	7.4	62.4	64.1	57.1	59.4
NOVA SCOTIA												
Feb.	344	356	305	320	39	36	11.5	10.1	55.1	57.1	48.8	51.3
Jan.	345	356	305	320	39	36	11.4	10.1	55.3	57.1	49.0	51.3
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Feb.	268	285	236	257	31	28	11.7	9.8	52.2	55.7	46.1	50.2
Jan.	265	284	236	255	29	29	10.9	10.2	51.8	55.5	46.2	49.8
NEWFOUNDLAND												
Feb.	194	209	163	179	31	30	15.9	14.4	48.8	52.5	41.0	45.0
Jan.	190	206	158	176	32	30	17.1	14.6	47.9	51.8	39.7	44.2
P. E. I.												
Feb.	50	54	44	48	7	6	13.1	10.2	55.7	60.0	48.4	53.3
Jan.	50	55	44	49	6	6	12.4	10.7	56.2	61.1	49.2	54.4
QUEBEC												
Feb.	2,894	2,968	2,571	2,676	322	292	11.1	9.8	60.0	61.5	53.3	55.4
Jan.	2,871	2,955	2,569	2,680	302	275	10.5	9.3	59.5	61.3	53.3	55.7
ONTARIO												
Feb.	4,259	4,337	3,946	4,052	313	285	7.3	6.6	65.5	66.7	60.7	62.3
Jan.	4,254	4,341	3,931	4,048	323	293	7.6	6.7	65.6	66.8	60.5	62.3

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,184	345	268	2,894	4,259
Male	6,697	209	162	1,763	2,494
Female	4,487	135	106	1,130	1,765
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,860	94	73	734	1,047
25 and over	8,324	250	194	2,159	3,211
15 - 19 years	1,133	35	27	265	433
20 - 24 years	1,727	59	47	469	615
25 - 44 years	5,242	163	128	1,393	1,983
45 - 64 years	2,890	81	62	721	1,155
65 and over	192	5	4	46	73

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the size of the provincial labour force was 344,000 persons during February. This represents a decline of 1,000 persons from January's levels. Last year at this time, there were 339,000 persons in the work force. Breaking the labour force figures down into male-female components indicates that male participation levels remained constant at 209,000 persons, while female participation levels fell by 1,000 persons.

Looking at participation in the provincial work-force by specific age groups reveals that only one group reported a change from the previous month's levels; participation levels fell by 3,000 persons in the 45 - 64 year age group. All other groups remained at January's participation levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,235	305	236	2,571	3,946
Male	6,143	184	144	1,568	2,316
Female	4,092	121	92	1,004	1,629
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,449	75	59	595	919
25 and over	7,786	230	177	1,976	3,026
15 - 19 years	934	27	21	201	364
20 - 24 years	1,515	48	39	394	555
25 - 44 years	4,880	149	115	1,272	1,859
45 - 64 years	2,718	76	59	659	1,097
65 and over	188	5	4	45	71

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the actual provincial employment level stood at 305,000 persons during February, repeating January's figure. Last year at this time, employment stood at 300,000 persons. Breaking down employment into male-female components reveals that male employment levels rose by 1,000 persons, while female employment levels fell by an equal number.

Taking a look at the age-distribution of employment reveals that employment fell by 1,000 persons in the 25 and over group. Specifically, employment fell by 1,000 persons in both the 25-44 and 45-64 year age groups, while employment levels rose by 1,000 persons in the 65 and over age-group.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,235	305	236	2,571	3,946
Goods-Producing	3,282	82	61	793	1,388
Agriculture	435	6	6	70	140
Other Primary	263	11	8	45	52
Manufacturing	2,048	46	33	590	993
Construction	536	18	14	88	203
Service-Producing	6,952	224	176	1,780	2,557
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	845	25	22	225	282
Trade	1,778	59	46	441	647
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	582	18	12	142	237
Community Business & Personal Service	2,971	89	72	777	1,110
Public Administration	776	33	24	195	281

The goods-producing sector reported no change from January's employment levels during February. Looking at the industries which make-up this sector indicates that employment levels fell by 1,000 persons in both the other primary and construction industries, while employment levels increased by 1,000 persons in manufacturing; the agricultural industry reported no change in employment levels.

The service-producing sector reported a 1,000 person decline in employment levels for February. Two industries, service and public administration reported respective increases of 2,000 and 1,000 persons in their employment levels. Employment fell by 4,000 persons in the transportation industry. All other industries reported the same levels evident during January.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,235	305	236	2,571	3,946
Service	1,347	45	34	350	500
Managerial	2,384	69	54	634	910
Clerical	1,832	52	39	483	736
Sales	1,084	33	28	256	417
Primary Occupations	594	16	13	89	176
Processing	1,611	42	30	446	712
Construction	570	22	17	105	207
Transportation	415	15	12	103	141
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	397	12	9	106	147

Total employment for all occupations remained at 305,000 persons during February. Two occupations reported an increase in their employment levels; managerial by 3,000 persons, and construction by 1,000 persons. Four occupations, sales, service, transportation and materials handling, reported a 1,000 person decline in employment. All other occupations remained at January's levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

FEBRUARY, 1980

Unemployment Rates	February	January	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	15.9	15.4	+0.5
Economic Region (Group 7)	10.7	11.7	-1.0
Economic Region (Group 8)	12.7	13.1	-0.4
Economic Region (Group 9)	12.3	12.0	+0.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	9.5	9.1	+0.4
Halifax Metropolitan Area	9.8	9.1	+0.7

Participation Rates	February	January	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	48.3	48.7	-0.4
Economic Region (Group 7)	51.3	51.8	-0.5
Economic Region (Group 8)	53.8	53.7	+0.1
Economic Region (Group 9)	48.1	47.8	+0.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	64.7	65.2	-0.5
Halifax Metropolitan Area	66.9	67.4	-0.3

Employment-Population Ratio	February	January	Change (Percentage Points
Economic Region (Group 6)	40.6	41.2	-0.6
Economic Region (Group 7)	45.8	45.7	+0.1
Economic Region (Group 8)	46.9	46.7	+0.2
Economic Region (Group 9)	42.2	42.0	+0.2
Economic Region (Group 10)	58.6	59.3	-0.7
Halifax Metropolitan Area	60.4	61.3	-0.9

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

FEBRUARY, 1980

(000's)

	Population 15+	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate %	Participation Rate %	Employment-Population Ratio %
Economic Region (Group 6)	114D	55	46	9	15.9F	48.3D	40.6
Economic Region (Group 7)	117D	60	54	6	10.7F	51.3D	45.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	71D	38	33	5	12.7F	53.8D	46.9
Economic Region (Group 9)	98D	47	41	6	12.3F	48.1D	42.2
Economic Region (Group 10)	219D	142	128	13	9.5F	64.7C	58.6
Halifax Metropolitan Area	184D	123	111	12	9.8F	66.9C	60.4

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolic, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "A" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "B", "C", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: A . . . 0.0-0.5; B . . . .0.6-1.0; C . . . 1.1-1.5; D . . . 2.6-5.0; E . . . 5.1-10.0; F . . . .10.1-16.5; G . . . 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

MARCH, 1980

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ECONOMICS & RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWORD

The monthly reviews, in summary form Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year - including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These escluded categories amount to about two percent of the total population 15 years of age or older.

The data and analysis presented in the following tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

NOVA SCOTIA	1980 February to March Changes Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+6,000	+2,000
Employed	+5,000	+4,000
Unemployed	+1,000	-2,000
Unemployment Rate (Percentage Points)	no change	-0.6
Participation Rate (Percentage Points)	+0.9	+0.2
Employment-Population Ratio (Percentage Points)	+0.8	+0.5

ANALYSIS

At the national level, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 7.4 percent for the third consecutive month. During March, the seasonally-adjusted work force grew by 6,000 persons, employment by 5,000 persons and unemployment by 1,000 persons.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments) reveals that it increased by 0.1 percentage points to 8.6 percent. During March, the actual national labour force grew by 84,000 persons, employment by 64,000 persons and unemployment by 20,000 persons.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 9.5 percent. During March, the size of the work force increased by 2,000 persons and employment by 4,000 persons, the seasonally-adjusted level of unemployment fell by 2,000 persons.

The actual unemployment rate for Nova Scotia remained constant at 11.5 percent. During March, the provincial labour force grew by 6,000 persons, employment by 5,000 persons and unemployment by 1,000 persons.

Regionally, changes in the unemployment rate varied from area to area. Of the regions, Cape Breton Island had the highest unemployment rate, the South Shore the lowest. Two regions, Cape Breton Island and the Valley reported rates greater than the provincial rate of 11.5 percent.

Taking a closer look at each of the province's reporting regions reveals that:

- on Cape Breton Island, the unemployment rate fell by 15.3 percent, from 15.9 percent in February. During March, participation in the regional labour force increased by 3,000 persons and employment by 3,000 persons; unemployment remained constant at 9,000 persons for the third consecutive month;

- in the Northumberland area, the unemployment rate rose to 10.8 percent, from 10.7 percent in February. During March, participation in the regional labour force increased by 2,000 persons, employment and unemployment by 1,000 persons;

- in the Valley, the unemployment rate rose to 12.9 percent, from 12.7 percent in February. During March, participation in the regional labour force, employment and unemployment remained constant for the third consecutive month;

- on the South Shore, the unemployment rate fell to 9.3 percent, from 12.3 percent in February. During March, participation in the regional labour force increased by 2,000 persons and employment by 3,000 persons; unemployment declined by 1,000 persons;

- in Halifax County, the unemployment rate rose to 10.5 percent, from 9.5 percent in February. During March, participation in the regional labour force remained constant at February's levels, employment fell by 1,000 persons and unemployment rose by 2,000 persons;

- in the Halifax Metropolitan Area, the unemployment rate rose to 10.4 percent, from 9.8 percent in February. During March, participation in the regional labour force increased by 1,000 persons, as did unemployment; employment remained constant at February's levels.

The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month-to-month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factors being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figure in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular factors apart from fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

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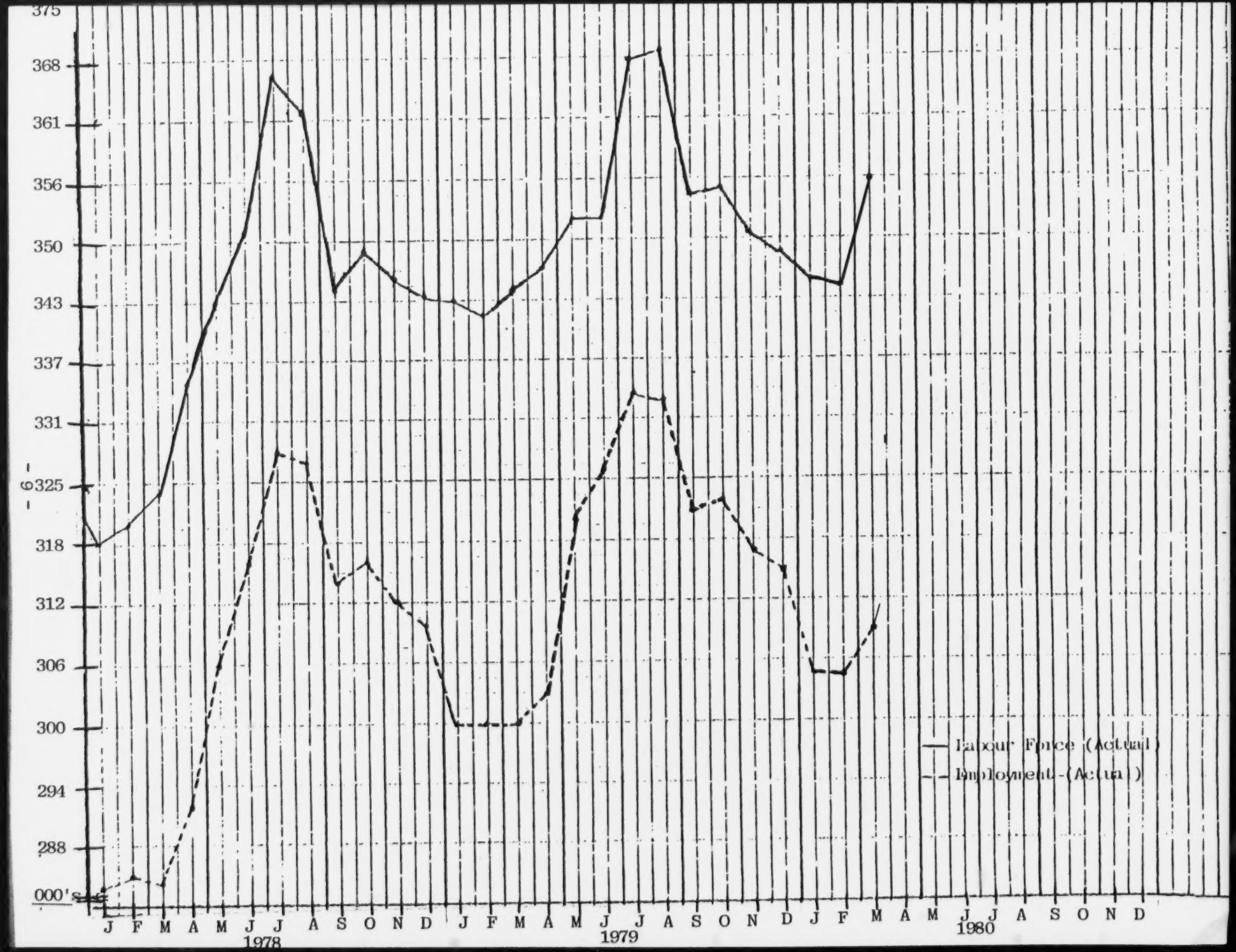
NOV.	611	346	312	34	9.9	56.7	51.1
DEC.	612	344	310	34	9.9	56.2	50.7
AVERAGE 1978	607	342	306	36	10.6	56.4	50.4
1979 - JAN.	613	343	300	43	12.5	55.9	48.9
FEB.	614	339	300	39	11.5	55.2	48.8
MAR.	615	344	300	44	12.7	56.0	48.8
APR.	616	347	303	43	12.5	56.2	49.2
MAY	617	353	320	33	9.3	57.2	50.6
JUNE	618	353	326	28	7.8	57.2	52.7
JULY	619	368	334	34	9.3	59.5	53.9
AUG.	620	369	333	36	9.6	59.5	53.7
SEPT.	620	354	322	32	9.0	57.0	51.9
OCT.	621	355	323	32	9.0	57.1	52.0
NOV.	622	351	317	34	9.6	56.4	51.0
DEC.	623	349	315	34	9.9	56.1	50.5
AVERAGE 1979	618	352	316	36	10.2	56.9	51.0
1980 - JAN.	624	345	305	39	11.4	55.3	49.0
FEB.	624	344	305	39	11.5	55.1	48.8
MAR.	625	350	310	40	11.5	56.0	49.6

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment-Population Rat (%)
AVERAGE 1975	317	292	24	7.7	55.3	51.0
AVERAGE 1976	322	292	31	9.5	55.1	49.9
AVERAGE 1977	329	294	35	10.6	55.1	49.3
1978 - JAN.	332	297	35	10.5	55.1	49.3
FEB.	335	300	35	10.4	55.6	49.8
MAR.	334	296	38	11.4	55.4	49.1
APR.	341	304	37	10.9	56.5	50.3
MAY	341	304	37	10.9	56.3	50.2
JUNE	342	306	36	10.5	56.4	50.5
JULY	345	308	37	10.7	56.8	50.7
AUG.	344	308	36	10.5	56.6	50.7
SEPT.	343	306	34	9.9	56.3	50.7
OCT.	347	312	33	10.1	56.9	51.1
NOV.	348	312	33	10.3	57.0	51.1
DEC.	349	313	36	10.3	57.0	51.1
AVERAGE 1978	342	306	36	10.5	56.3	50.4
1979 - JAN.	357	316	41	11.5	58.2	51.5
FEB.	353	316	37	10.5	57.5	51.5
MAR.	354	315	39	11.0	57.6	51.2
APR.	352	314	38	10.8	57.1	51.0
MAY	351	318	33	9.4	56.9	51.5
JUNE	346	315	31	9.0	56.0	51.0
JULY	347	314	33	9.5	56.1	50.7
AUG.	351	314	37	11.0	59.6	52.8
SEPT.	353	317	36	10.2	56.9	51.1
OCT.	354	318	36	10.2	57.0	51.2
NOV.	353	317	36	10.2	56.8	51.0
DEC.	355	319	36	10.1	57.0	51.2
AVERAGE 1979	352	316	36	10.2	57.2	51.3
1980 - JAN.	356	320	36	10.1	57.1	51.3
FEB.	356	320	36	10.1	57.1	51.3
MAR.	358	324	34	9.5	57.3	51.8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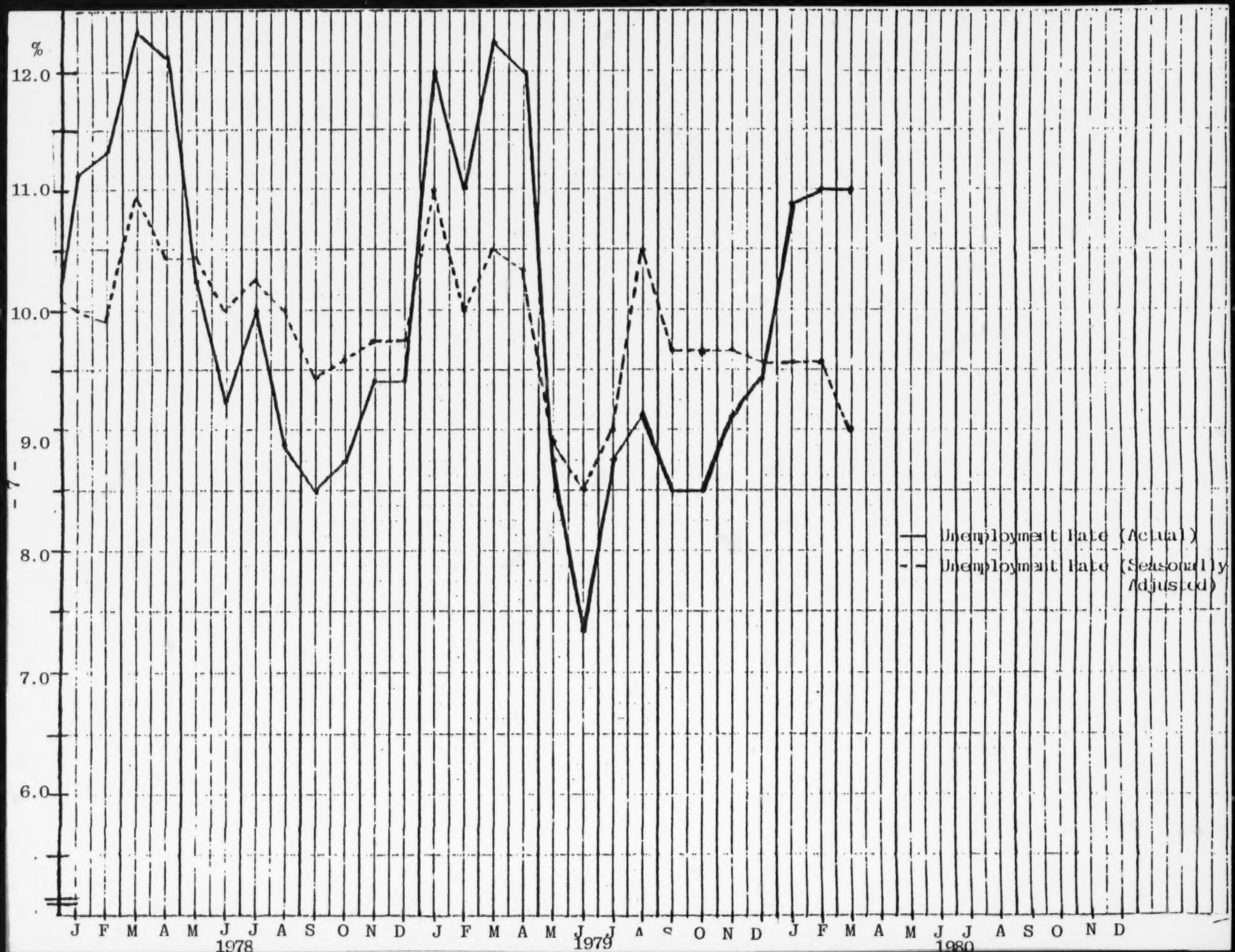
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Unemployment Rate (Actual)
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

	LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		EMPLOYMENT - POPULATION RATIO (%)	
	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted
CANADA												
Mar.	11,268	11,472	10,299	10,618	969	854	8.6	7.4	62.9	64.1	57.5	59.3
Feb.	11,184	11,466	10,235	10,613	949	853	8.5	7.4	62.5	64.1	57.2	59.3
NOVA SCOTIA												
Mar.	350	358	310	324	40	34	11.5	9.5	56.0	57.3	49.6	51.8
Feb.	344	356	305	320	39	36	11.5	10.1	55.1	57.1	48.8	51.3
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Mar.	274	289	237	257	37	32	13.4	11.1	53.3	56.3	46.2	50.1
Feb.	268	285	236	257	31	28	11.7	9.8	52.2	55.7	46.1	50.2
NEWFOUNDLAND												
Mar.	198	211	167	183	31	28	15.7	13.3	49.6	52.9	41.8	45.9
Feb.	194	209	163	179	31	30	15.9	14.4	48.8	52.5	41.0	45.0
P. E. I.												
Mar.	51	54	44	48	7	6	13.4	10.5	56.1	60.0	48.6	53.3
Feb.	50	54	44	48	7	6	13.1	10.2	55.7	60.0	48.4	53.3
QUEBEC												
Mar.	2,882	2,941	2,569	2,662	313	279	10.9	9.5	59.6	60.9	53.2	55.1
Feb.	2,894	2,968	2,571	2,676	322	292	11.1	9.8	60.0	61.5	53.3	55.4
ONTARIO												
Mar.	4,312	4,364	3,972	4,065	340	299	7.9	6.9	66.3	67.1	61.0	62.5
Feb.	4,259	4,337	3,946	4,052	313	285	7.3	6.6	65.5	66.7	60.7	62.3

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,184	350	274	2,882	4,312
Male	6,724	213	166	1,752	2,506
Female	4,544	138	108	1,129	1,807
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,914	96	74	732	1,081
25 and over	8,354	254	199	2,150	3,231
15 - 19 years	1,171	37	27	265	454
20 - 24 years	1,743	59	48	467	627
25 - 44 years	5,271	166	131	1,394	1,993
45 - 64 years	2,893	83	64	711	1,164
65 and over	190	4	4	45	73

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the size of the provincial labour force was 350,000 persons during March. This represents a 5,000 person increase over February's participation levels. Last year at this time, there were 344,000 persons in the work force. Breaking the labour force figures down into male-female components indicates that male participation levels increased by 4,000 persons, while female participation levels increased by 3,000 persons.

Looking at participation levels in the provincial work force by specific age-groups, reveals that three groups reported increases. The largest increase, by 3,000 persons, was recorded in the 25 - 44 year age-group. Both the 15 - 19 and 45 - 64 year age-groups reported 2,000 person increases. The only age-group reporting a decline was those persons 65 and over, where participation fell by 1,000 persons. Participation levels reported by the 20 - 24 year age-group remained constant at February's levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,299	310	237	2,569	3,972
Male	6,157	188	143	1,559	2,313
Female	4,142	122	94	1,009	1,659
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,475	77	58	600	924
25 and over	7,824	233	179	1,969	3,948
15 - 19 years	948	29	20	208	363
20 - 24 years	1,527	48	38	392	561
25 - 44 years	4,918	151	116	1,280	1,869
45 - 64 years	2,721	78	58	645	1,108
65 and over	185	4	4	43	71

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the actual provincial employment level stood at 310,000 persons during March; an increase of 5,000 persons over February's levels. Last year at this time, employment stood at 300,000 persons. Breaking down employment into male-female components reveals that male employment levels rose by 4,000 persons, while female employment levels rose by 1,000 persons.

Taking a look at the age distribution of employment reveals that employment fell in only one bracket - the 65 and over age-group reported a 1,000 person decrease. Three groups, the 15 - 19, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64 year age-groups, recorded 2,000 person increases in employment levels. The only age-group to report no change was those 20 - 24 years old.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,299	310	237	2,569	3,972
Goods-Producing	3,312	86	57	794	1,396
Agriculture	448	6	6	68	144
Other Primary	264	12	7	43	55
Manufacturing	2,076	48	31	596	1,018
Construction	524	20	13	87	189
Service-Producing	6,986	224	181	1,774	2,566
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	854	26	24	224	286
Trade	1,779	60	47	435	651
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	590	14	12	146	236
Community Business & Personal Service	2,989	91	73	774	1,120
Public Administration	774	33	25	195	273

The goods-producing sector reported a 4,000 person increase in employment over February's levels. Looking at the industries which make-up this sector indicates that employment rose by 2,000 persons in both the construction and manufacturing industries; by 1,000 persons in other primary industries; and remained constant in the agricultural industry.

The service-producing sector recorded no changes in the aggregate level of employment reported in February. Of the industries which make-up this sector, the service industry reported a 2,000 person increase; both the trade and transportation industries recorded increases of 1,000 persons; employment remained constant in public administration; while it fell by 2,000 persons in the finance industry.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,299	310	237	2,569	3,972
Managerial	2,358	73	55	624	902
Clerical	1,851	51	40	487	743
Sales	1,085	34	28	251	417
Service	1,367	43	37	351	505
Primary Occupations	617	16	11	89	184
Processing	1,634	43	30	449	730
Construction	566	24	17	106	197
Transportation	425	15	11	102	147
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	397	11	8	109	148

Total employment for all occupations increased by 5,000 persons during March. Taking a look at employment by occupation indicates that employment rose by 4,000 persons in managerial occupations; 2,000 persons in construction; 1,000 persons in both sales and processing occupations; remained constant at February's levels in transportation and primary occupations; fell by 1,000 persons in materials handling and clerical occupations; and by 2,000 persons in service occupations.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

MARCH, 1980

Unemployment Rates

	March	February	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	15.3	15.9	-0.6
Econimic Region (Group 7)	10.8	10.7	+0.1
Economic Region (Group 8)	12.9	12.7	+0.2
Economic Region (Group 9)	9.3	12.3	-3.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	10.5	9.5	+1.0
Halifax Metropolitan Area	10.4	9.8	+0.6

Participation Rates

	March	February	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	50.7	48.3	+2.4
Economic Region (Group 7)	52.3	51.3	+1.0
Economic Region (Group 8)	53.1	53.8	-0.7
Economic Region (Group 9)	49.1	48.1	+1.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	65.6	64.7	+0.9
Halifax Metropolitan Area	67.2	66.9	+0.3

Employment-Population Ratio

	March	February	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	43.0	40.6	+2.4
Economic Region (Group 7)	46.7	45.8	+0.9
Economic Region (Group 8)	46.3	46.9	-0.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	44.5	42.2	+2.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	58.8	58.6	+0.2
Halifax Metropolitan Area	60.2	60.4	-0.2

Econimic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

MARCH, 1980

(000's)

	Population 15+	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate %	Participation Rate %	Employment - Population Ratio %
Economic Region (Group 6)	115D	58	49	9	15.3F	50.7D	43.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	118D	62	55	7	10.8F	52.3D	46.7
Economic Region (Group 8)	71D	38	33	5	12.9F	53.1D	46.3
Economic Region (Group 9)	99D	49	44	5	9.3F	49.1D	44.5
Economic Region (Group 10)	217D	142	127	15	10.5F	65.6C	58.8
Halifax Metropolitan Area	184D	124	111	13	10.4F	67.2C	60.2

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "A" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "B", "C", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: A . . . 0.0-0.5; B . . . 0.6-1.0; C . . . 1.1-1.5; D . . . 2.6-5.0; E . . . 5.1-10.0; F . . . 10.1-16.5; G . . . 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)